

FRESH FROM THE VELDT

An American Who Fought With Boers.

CAME IN FROM AUSTRALIA

Interesting Story Told by a Passenger on the Colonial Steamer.

MANY strange stories have been told of the doings in the South African war. One of the most probable is that told by a Commercial Advertiser reporter yesterday by Mr. Michael Bray, an American newspaper man, who is a passenger on the C. M. S. Moana, which arrived from Australia yesterday. Mr. Bray comes from South Africa by way of Australia.

Like many other American newspaper men, Mr. Bray is a rover. When the South African war broke out, of course he wished to go, but, as he told the interviewer, "The New York papers evidently thought me too good for the work." At any rate he soon decided to become a free lance at the game of writing war news, and made his way to Delagoa Bay in June, 1900. He then journeyed into the Transvaal and joined one of the many roving commandos which hovered about the Delagoa Bay railway line. From commando to commando he went until he had traveled all the way down through the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

"Any incidents? Oh, yes, lots of them," said Mr. Bray. The most touching one caused a number of the fellows I was with to weep. We were only a short distance from the Arr, a big English supply depot, when we picked up three or four Cape natives who lived in the district. They had several grudges against people who lived in the neighborhood and expected that the Boers would help them to secure revenge. They described one farm house in which an Englishman, his mother, his grandmother and child lived. This Englishman they declared to be a spy. In a very short space of time those Boers decided that this farm house should be burned to the ground, the alleged spy killed, and the women and child turned out on the veldt to die of cold and starvation. To my eyes at the time this did not look like a very black crime. Why, the British were burning dozens of farm houses every day which belonged to the Boers and the defenseless women and children were often turned out on the cold, hard veldt. It was decided that a party should go out that night to do the work, and I accompanied it. When we arrived at the house all was quiet, not even a dog barked. Light was beaming out of all the windows so we decided to creep up and see if we could hear any of the conversation that was going on inside. The first thing I heard was the voice of the old woman. She said: "Now, Dolly, you must come and say your prayers and then go to bed." Evidently the person thus spoken to did as requested, for a moment later we could hear a wee bit of a child's voice repeating the "Our Father" and several other prayers, word for word after the old woman had spoken. The Boers seemed to be grudging impatient, but in a moment more we heard a wonderful little prayer in which the child said "God help all the poor people who had their houses burned during the war, and God keep the Boers from burning my papa's house." I heard the Boers sneaking away from the window beside me, and in a moment more were lashing their ponies as they sped swiftly away from that house. I doubt if the guns of forty English soldiers could have made that force give up its game as easily as that bit of praying did.

Finally Bray and an Englishman who had deserted from an engineers' corps found themselves practically the officers of a band of a little less than 200 happy-go-lucky Boers and foreigners who were bent upon surrendering to the British and thus putting an end to misery in the field. Then a brilliant idea struck several members of the party. Why not try to get this little commando into the city of Cape Town and then surrender? It would really sound very nice to be able to say "We led the Boers right into Cape Town. It was a great scheme, but was doomed to failure. The depredations of several commandos in Cape Colony had roused the whole colony and on every hand town guards had been formed to drive the Boers back across the Orange River.

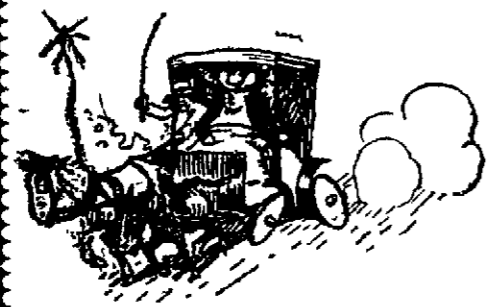
The party that was trying to make Cape Town was also blowing up bridges attacking trains and generally spoiling General Sir Forester Walker's arrangements for keeping railway communication with Pretoria and all the

northern cities opened. Troops were massed all around them and finally they surrendered. Bray and the Englishman, a man named Moss, were wearing British uniforms at the time of the surrender, but had thrown away their arms. The Englishman confessed that he had deserted from a British regiment and was court-martialed. He was sentenced to death, but Mr. Bray says he does not know to a certainty whether the man was executed. Bray was also court-martialed and tried as a spy, the only evidence against him being that he was found with a Boer force while wearing a British uniform. Sentence of death was passed upon him. He protested. He was an American citizen and called for a trial when the American consul at Cape Town could be communicated with. But here some mysterious power intervened and instead of being shot he was sent with numerous others in a train composed of cattle trucks to Green Point, Cape Town. He was placed in the prisoners of war camp there but gained his liberty by means which he refuses to talk about.

Although Mr. Bray had had some tough experience, he seemed inclined for more, for he left a good position on the Cape Times, a leading British government organ, shortly after that, to take up a post on the editorial staff of the South African News, a rebel paper which was supported by the Dutch of Cape Colony. The paper was ultimately suppressed, the editor, Mr. Albert Cartwright, imprisoned for one year, and Mr. Bray and some others given to understand that it would be convenient to everyone if he were to leave the country.

Mr. Bray had considerable opportunities in South Africa to study the two races—British and Dutch, and says that the recent peace arrangement is only a patched up affair and that ten years or perhaps a less period of time will produce a great revolution which will shake the British Empire as it has never been shaken before. "The Dutch population of South Africa," said Mr. Bray, "will certainly not submit to British rule. Not only will the Transvaal and Orange River Colony rebel but all of Cape Colony and Natal and very likely Rhodesia will be in open revolt. The Dutch have numbers, an immense amount of money, and great enthusiasm as their banking account for a future war which will not be a small one."

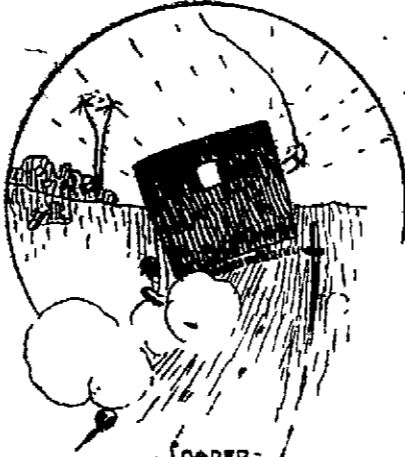
AND THE HACK BROKE DOWN



GETTING UNDER WAY



AS WORK



LOADED



ADVANCING ON THE COCONUT GROVE



FINIS

ADVICES from Sam Parker's ranch state that a party consisting of Judge Gear, George A. Davis, Sonny Cunha and Son-in-Law David hired a hack to go to Sam's coconut grove at Kawaihae and get some fruit.

They arrived safely and loaded the vehicle with the spoil. On their way back to the beach one wheel came off the hack and the load was thrown out, Cunha and Gear coming down on Davis and the coconuts and sundry bottles finding lodgement in the mass. At one time Davis was under 582 pounds of meat.

The last scene of the catastrophe as reported by a passer-by was the Chinese driver demanding pay for the smashed hack, Davis shouting for damages from the Chinese driver, Prince David looking over the road for money to pay the bill and Gear and Cunha trying to get up.

TOMORROW'S EVENTS WILL MAKE THE EAGLE SCREAM

(From Thursday's daily.)
PLANS for Honolulu's big Fourth of July celebration have been practically completed. A few of the sub-committees will meet today and put the finishing touches on some of the minor details of the program, though everything is in readiness for the morrow.

Yesterday the arrangements for the ball and reception were completed and the wind-up of the celebration promises to be a fitting finale of the day's festivities.

The reception which will precede the ball is in the hands of Governor Dole and will be an official function. Yesterday he completed arrangements for that part of the celebration and things are expected to go off without a hitch. In the receiving line with Governor and Mrs. Dole will be Secretary and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Chief Justice and Mrs. F. E. Cooper, United States Judge and Mrs. E. E. Cooper, President of the Senate and Mrs. E. E. Cooper. Besides there will be a reception committee to assist composed of thirty or forty young ladies. The Governor's staff in full uniform will be present and will introduce the guests to the official party.

THE BALL.
The decorations of the ball room were completed yesterday and the showers also caused the placing of an additional water proof canvas over the top of the newly constructed lanai. The Hawaiian Band and a native quintet club will furnish music for the dancing. Light refreshments are to be served during the evening and the lower halls of the Capitol building will be utilized for this purpose.

THE LITERARY EXERCISES.
But one charge has been made in the program for the literary exercises to be held in the Opera House tomorrow morning. This is the substitution of Governor Dole for Secretary Cooper as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Cooper is too ill to preside and the Governor very graciously acceded to the request of the committee to help out in the dilemma. He will not make an address but simply a few short introductory remarks.

THE PARADE.
A meeting of the parade committee will be held this morning at which final arrangements for that important part of the day's festivities will be completed. A large number of merchants have signified their intention of sending a float, and the committee urges upon every business man the need of representation in the parade. There will be besides the floats, bicycles, fire engines, etc., a big military turnout. Colonel Jones will have seven companies of in-

fantry, besides four field pieces and two Gatling guns, and the military display will be quite imposing. It has been estimated that forty minutes will be required for the parade to pass a given point. The object of this morning's meeting is to arrange for the division of the different parts of the parade, and to settle upon where the various sections shall be stationed.

Governor Dole will review the parade from a specially constructed stand in the Capitol grounds. He has invited in the reviewing party all the prominent officers of the Army and Navy stationed in the city.

Entries for the yacht races at Pearl Harbor tomorrow continue to come in and there is now an assurance of a fine stretch of white wings about the harbor when all the craft get away on the courses. The list of entries as revised last night is as follows:

First class—La Paloma, Helene, Gladys.
Second class—Dewey.
Third class—Hihimannu, Kalki, Myrtle, Pirate, Oio, Vi-ke, Princess, Columbia.
Fourth class—Clytie, Abbie M. Malolo, Maria, Canary.
The Yacht Club's steamer which has been chartered to carry the officials and friends of the club, will leave the Oceanic wharf at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Only those provided with tickets will be allowed on board.

THE BOAT CREWS.
On Tuesday evening the Myrtle and Healanu crews had their last real hard work over the course. The Healanu put in their best efforts and the coach used the launch Waterwitch to watch both crews as they sped up and down the flagged run. Both crews were driven over the course from start to finish. The Healanu Club officials expressed themselves satisfied with the results. There was only half a length between the Healanu senior and junior shells at the finish, although the juniors had something of a lead at the start.

The Myrtles also "hit it up," the juniors holding the seniors down until the final spurt, when the latter crew ran away from them. Both crews worked admirably and the indications are that all four boats will make one of the most interesting races ever indulged in at the harbor.

The Healanu juniors have picked up well and although the odds seem in favor of the red crew, the blue youngsters will give them a run for their money. The senior race is a toss up, and the weather permitting a new record is possible.

TRAINS FOR THE RACES.
At 6 o'clock tomorrow morning a special train will leave the Honolulu depot for the Peninsula. This will carry only the judges, officials and the press. The train which will bear the public to the Peninsula in time for the races leaves Honolulu at 8:45.

JAPAN HAS A PROTEST

Object to English Rule for the Medics.

BOARD OF HEALTH MAKES DISCLAIMER

Consul Saito Complains to Gov. Dole That New Regulation Is Unjust.

THE rule recently adopted by the Board of Health and Medical Examiners requiring all examinations for physicians' certificates in the Territory of Hawaii to be conducted in the English language, has called forth an official protest from the Japanese government.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health Attorney General Dole presented two letters from Governor Dole, which the executive had received from Miki Saito, Japanese Consul for Hawaii.

The first referred particularly to the new rule requiring examinations for physicians to be in the English language, and recited a letter from Dr. Sloggett in regard to this requirement. He objected strenuously to such a rule as unfair to the Japanese of the Territory, who, he claimed, were in the plurality here, and entitled to some consideration. He set out that an official interpreter was sufficient to conduct proper examinations, and protested that the Japanese were entitled to treatment by physicians of their own race with whom they were able to converse. He asked the Governor to look into the matter for him as the representative of the Japanese government in Hawaii. The second letter addressed to the governor was also from Consul Saito and made a further protest against the alleged discrimination of the Board of Health in refusing to employ a Japanese physician at Hanaelei. It was reported at the time that the reason for this refusal was that the Board of Health didn't want any Japanese in Government employ, and M. Saito objected very strenuously to such a slight.

Dr. Pratt then explained that the reports published had been incorrect and the fact that the applicant had been a Japanese had nothing to do with his being turned down, but that Dr. Waugh, Government physician at Hanaelei, had made other arrangements for aid in his work.

It was decided after some discussion to so notify Governor Dole, that he might inform the Japanese representative as to the true status of the case. Mr. Dole said in presenting the second letter that he had not understood the objection of the Hanaelei physician to be a racial one, and this view was concurred in by the remaining members of the board.

As regards the protest against the English requirement for all physicians the Board of Health disclaimed any responsibility for adoption of the rule. President Sloggett said that I don't see what the Board of Health has to do with it. The rule was made by the Medical Examiners and they have told us very forcibly to mind our own business.

Mr. Fred Smith said that he had been of the opinion that the Board of Health had adopted the rule but Dr. Sloggett corrected him to say that the board had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Dole said that he was of the opinion that the board had had something to do with the adoption of the rule and that no certificate could be issued unless sanctioned by the Board of Health.

Dr. Sloggett again insisted that the board had been informed in exceedingly plain terms by the Board of Medical Examiners that they had nothing to do but ratify their action.

Dr. Cooper was also of the opinion that the Board of Health had not been responsible for the regulation, but that it was the Medical Examiners. "My only contention is," said he, "that every applicant should be required to pass just as rigid an examination as is put before the English physicians. As long as every man is made to undergo just as severe a test as the English-speaking physicians I do not object. But it is not within the province of the Board of Health to withhold a certificate from an applicant who has passed an examination. We could only refuse to recommend the issuance of a certificate which would be a vote of lack of confidence in the Board of Medical Examiners, and this board would not, I believe put itself in such a position."

It was finally decided that the entire matter be referred back to the Governor with a request that he place the letters before the board of Medical Examiners. Secretary Charlack was also referred to give to Governor Dole the explanatory facts in regard to the employment of a Government physician at Hanaelei that they may be forwarded to the board.

BOND DEAL COMPLETED

Rapid Transit Has Plenty of Cash.

The Rapid Transit Company's bonding arrangements were completed yesterday and all money realized from this source was made available for immediate use. The company has been enabled by this arrangement to close all open accounts, aggregating about \$200,000. It now has at its command all the money needed to complete the system in accordance with the original plans and those which have recently been mapped out. Work will steadily proceed.

Activity is the watchword with the Rapid Transit Company at present and the multiplicity of plans and details of the work show what undertakings the company is willing to shoulder to give Honolulu the best transportation service. The work now in hand and mapped out is as follows:

King street—The shuttle line from Fort to Alapai, connecting with the line already in operation from Alapai to Waikiki road, is practically completed. The switches are being connected up, and if the trolley wire was in position cars would be running over the line this week. There are a number of difficulties to be overcome in the stretching of the trolley wire which have not yet been met with on other streets. At Capitol Square the company will be compelled to suspend the trolley wire from other wires stretching entirely across the broad space there, as no poles can be erected within the limits of the square.

The company will put men to work in a short time on the extension of the King street line from Fort to Liliha, so that there can be two separate lines operated between Palama and the power house, thus obviating the trouble necessitated by the cars of two separate divisions using the single track on Hotel street.

Alakea street line—The company is also laying its plans to build the Alakea street road, which will run up Emma street over Punchbowl to Kuakini street, thence to Nuuanu avenue to the present terminus of the Pacific Heights railroad, so that quick transportation can be effected from all parts of the city to the Heights and ultimately to Tantalus when the latter line is built.

McCully street—The successors to the Waikiki Land and Loan Association who control the McCully tract through which the Rapid Transit sought a means of reaching Waikiki until stopped by injunction proceedings, are again at work making the road through McCully street from King street. This roadbed when completed will connect King street with Waikiki road, a short distance from the Hotel Annex property. The extension on King street from the Waikiki turn to McCully street is nearing completion.

Wilden avenue and McCully street—Within a short time the old plan of extending the Wilden avenue line from Alexander street at Punahou to the junction of King and McCully street will be carried out. This will permit of passengers being taken from almost any part of the city on several lines to the general terminus at Waikiki.

THE TRAM COMPANY'S FOLLY

An amusing feature of Pain's efforts to block the progress of the Rapid Transit lies in his tactics at the junction of King street with Waikiki road. Since the Rapid Transit cars have been running from town to the junction people have generally used the cars to that point and taken the trams from there to the beach. Many nickels were thus diverted from the tram system and Manager Pain has evolved a system which shows the extraordinary manner in which the public is treated by that company. If an electric car is nearing the junction with passengers, Pain's drivers whip up their mules and leave the junction before its arrival, and the ark is usually some distance up the road by the time the Rapid Transit passengers alight. This spite work on the part of the tram system has been in operation for several days. However, despite the tram company's efforts to cause people to ride in its cars the Rapid Transit has lost none of its patrons. People coming from Waikiki now pay but 5 cents, which entitles them to ride to the Waikiki turn where they alight and board the electric cars for town.

The gasoline who has been coming off the main railway and goes back into commission today. She will sail at 3 p. m. under command of Captain Townsend on a special trip to Hilo, Hookena and Kailua. After her return from that trip her new owners will decide on what permanent run to put her. It is expected that she will be put on a Molokai and Maui run leaving out her former ports on the west coast of Hawaii.

Some time ago it was reported by a Napanian paper that the Tavo Koon Kalet had been changing all of the officers of its fleet from white to Japanese. The fact that a Japanese was acting as first officer on the Nippon Maru was taken as grounds for such a report. The report is thought to be incorrect as recently a white man went out to Tokyo for the sole purpose of qualifying as chief officer of one of the company's vessels. Were the company planning to substitute Japanese for white men, it is hardly likely that this man would have been taken out from America.

THE INTERESTING HISTORY OF BERGER AND HIS BAND

Gave His First Public Concert in Emma Square Over Thirty Years Ago.

It was in 1872 that the Hawaiian government requested the Prussian army ministry to send a competent army musician to instruct the Hawaiian Government band. Professor Henry Berger had passed his examination as army bandmaster in 1871 and was one of twelve summoned for closed tests to decide upon the successful master. Professor Berger was chosen and left for Honolulu at once, arriving in June, 1872, the ruling monarch at that time being Kamehameha V.

Professor Berger found twelve native musicians who had been under the tuition of a Mr. Northcote and also M. Medina. He saw that there was a deal of native talent but that it needed an immense amount of drilling. He went to work with a will, making his first public appearance at the Fourth of July celebration of that year, and giving the first of that series of concerts, which is still going on, at Emma Square July 6th 1872.

From this time on the history of the band has been one of progression. Upon the death of Kamehameha V in December, 1872, the music makers found even a greater patron in Lunaillo, who succeeded him. The new king was very fond of music and had the band about him whenever possible. During his last illness, when he was conveyed to Kalua, Hawaii, he took the band, which had increased to eighteen members with him, and it cheered his last hours.

Each change in rulers seemed to be for the better, for upon the accession of King Kalakaua in 1874, there sprung up that interest in the band which was destined to make it truly famous. Throughout his entire life he was the constant friend of his musicians. During 1876 Professor Berger's term of furlough being up, he returned to Prussia, reported to his home government, and again entered the army as bandmaster. He had married here and his wife could not stand the severe climate, so he left the service of Emperor Wilhelm I and returned to make Hawaii his home.

He at once entered upon the service of building up the band with renewed vigor. He introduced the higher grade of orchestral instruments and had each member add to his capacity by learning to play a stringed instrument. There were three years of hard work in this development, and it was not until there had been many trials and many failures that the band, about the middle of the eighties, took its present form of both band and orchestra.

It was in 1893 that the band was given its greatest impetus. At that time it was engaged to go to San Francisco

to take part in the Knights Templar convocation. Professor Berger took with him his full corps of musicians and so thoroughly had he drilled his band that out of twenty-three competing organizations the Hawaiian Band was chosen to lead the grand parade. On other occasions the band has been taken to the states, each time being received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The work of Kappelmester Berger in connection with the development of the Hawaiian band has been one filled with hard and consistent effort. When he arrived he found a people naturally musical, but without knowledge of its expression. He has drilled the band most thoroughly in every respect. He personally has taught each player how to handle his instrument, and the orchestral success is due more to the thorough training the men received at his hands than to any natural aptitude.

Upon his arrival Professor Berger found in the person of Governor Dominis a true friend. During all the early years of band development Governor Dominis saw to it that the band was cared for in appropriations, and in many ways showed his friendship and interest. It was natural then that the first piece of music composed by the new leader was the "Joan Dominis March." This selection was a great favorite not only with the men but with the people in the earlier days, and is played occasionally yet. Soon after he became a permanent resident on the islands.

Professor Berger began his collection of Hawaiian airs known as "Mele Hawaii." This collection, which he arranged for the band and orchestra, is most complete in that it has been the foundation of much of the modern of Hawaiian music, and includes the best known numbers. Kalakaua and Liliuokalani each composed works which were orchestrated by the leader, and are still prominent selections in the band's repertoire.

Not only was this work done but Professor Berger for fifteen years played the organ at Kawaiahae church and for five years was singing instructor in the public schools. He organized the band at the Reform School and that of the Kamehameha School, and is responsible for perhaps a dozen musical organizations in the islands. He composed the national anthem and to him is due the great musical development among the people.

The service of the Hawaiian band under Berger has been remarkable. In addition to the thousands of public concerts which he has given, he has played upon the national holidays of all nations at the various embassies and consulates, has played at charitable concerts and at affairs of every character, had led the army of three kings and one queen here; played with the victorious forces of two Prussian sovereigns as well as in the navy of his native land, under the changing political regimes here, and is at length an American citizen. The present band with its thirty members represents the devotion of a leader to his organization during thirty years of trying life.

GOV. DOLE'S ADDRESS ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT BAR ASSOCIATION BANQUIT

"It is probably safe to say that no one since Thomas Jefferson has become President of the United States who has so thoroughly committed himself by previous public utterances to a high ideal of government as has Theodore Roosevelt.

"His writings upon public affairs bristle with forcible sentences not only against official corruption but also against the more dangerous because more invidious attitude which convives at corruption in others for party reason or because such others are under the protection of powerful party leaders. He lays down this rule, No man who is corrupt no man who condones corruption in others can possibly do his duty by the community."

"He makes no exception to the principle that righteousness both in public and private life is an essential condition of social and political advancement, he calls to those who wish to make the world a better place to live in, to 'strive manfully for righteousness and strive so as to make your efforts for good count. And he assures Americans that 'we shall never make our republic what it should be until as a people we thoroughly understand and put in practice the doctrine that success is abhorrent if attained by the sacrifice of the fundamental principles of morality."

CLASH MAY COME

Committed as he is to these ideas, it is evident to many that the President must in the administration of his official duties sooner or later meet certain usages, particular ways of doing some things that relate to his duties which are antagonistic or inconsistent with such ideas. They have originated mainly in party politics and are in line with the political, he says that the party in power may justly use the machinery of government for the benefit of the whole people for the side of continuing to an central there, even though such use causes injury to the public interests.

The President's lovely and had by a great cloud of darkness interested to see what will happen when the conflicting principles referred to begin to clash.

The Democratic party hopes that he will disrupt his party or destroy himself by going back on his high professions. The politicians of his own party are disturbed lest he weaken the machine but to the millions of men and women of America who wish to make the world a better place to live in he is the standard bearer of the cause of

righteousness in government which shall

"Ring out a slowly dying cause, And ancient forms of party strife, Ring in the nobler modes of life, With sweeter manners, purer laws."

Ring out false pride in place and blood,

The civic slander and the spite, Ring in the love of truth and right, Ring in the common love of good."

"All nations have their periods of distress in the face of some threatening or maddening evil, and all have had their champions who have stood between the people and the danger and delivered them, and so the myths have grown of the heroes and demigods who have fought to the death with dragons and devils."

If we look back to Roosevelt's brave work in the civil service commission, if we read his reiterated confessions of the faith that is in him, in the power of character for the accomplishment of the world's best work in honesty and courage and enterprise and patriotism, for the best results in party politics and civic administration, and then consider his unexpected elevation to the high position he holds, it requires not prophet's vision to see in him one called of God to deal some effective blows against those features of national politics which are inconsistent with the fundamental principles of morality.

ROOSEVELT AN OPPORTUNIST

Mr. Roosevelt is an opportunist according to his own interpretation of the word. He says in the proper use of the word, an opportunist is one who seizes the best possible advantage as it comes.

He is not a man who wastes his forces, he is not the kind of man that would attack a battleship from a fisherman's canoe.

The principle of opportunity against which are the same as those of military science. Attacks are not to be made where they will do no good. When opportunities arrive they must be made the most of. The enemy is to be attacked at his weakest point and at unexpected times. A tactical success is better than no battle, many partial successes bring victory nearer.

We shall not find the President entering on a crusade against the evils existing in national politics, but when ever in the exercise of his duties the opportunity comes to him to strike a crushing blow we may expect him to do it.

He will do the best possible with the actual conditions as they exist."

PLANS FOR A STATION

Oahu Road Will Make Many Changes.

PLANS are being made by the Oahu Railway and Land Company for the modernization of its depot and grounds on King street. The work will be undertaken in the fall and when the improvements now under contemplation are effected the terminus of the road will be one of the most attractive spots along the street. In every way the new station will be up to date and will embody all the latest ideas in construction and protection.

Among the ideas which are to be carried out in the new building are the placing of the station on the street front, the construction of a train shed which will afford protection from the elements for the travelers, the placing of fences and gates so that there will be no chance for intending passengers to get upon the tracks, and beautifying of the grounds about the station. These, however, will be progressive movements, and it is not likely that there will be any large expense attached to the improvements.

The plans so far approved by the force which will be affected by the new conditions contemplate the removal of the station from its present position until it fronts on King street, just above the junction with the road leading to Iwilei. This will mean the changing of the front of the station and the erection of a new fence about the grounds, so that there will appear a much more slightly building and grounds than now exist. The newly placed station would have its side presented to the train sheds, new structures which will cover the length of the present station along the tracks. These will be divided from the passenger platforms by the fences which will be erected for the purpose of keeping passengers from taking the trains without first having passed through the gates which are to be provided for the purpose, at which tickets are to be taken and the passengers sent on to their trains.

There will be erected along the Iwilei road a line of fence with gates where the switch tracks pass through, and there will be no chance for persons to beat their way through and take trains without going in at the gates. There will thus be a clear prevention from accident and the company expects to be more than reimbursed by the little trouble which will be made for them by the people, especially Orientals, who try to take the trains without tickets or money to pay their fares.

The work of widening King street at the point where the depot stands is now well along and the road will have additional width as great as the previous depth of sidewalk. There is now being placed along the sidewalk the water pipes and the telephone poles for the service through the street, and the macadamizing of the road will be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

The directors of the railroad company will take up the work of passing upon plans some time during the next two months, and it is believed that the improvement will be in shape early in the fall.

Incoming Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—It is claimed that those interested in supplying Chinese residents of the Territory of Hawaii with opium have hit on a method for evading the Territorial regulations which prohibit the importation of the drug. This regulation was in effect during the monarchy and the brief career of the island Republic, and has been allowed to remain in effect since annexation as a protection for the Asiatics. Before the steamship Alameda sailed about two weeks ago, a case of merchandise invoiced for her cargo as "stationery" came under the suspicion of Customs Inspector Mitchell and was opened by him. It was found to contain opium to the amount of forty-one pounds. It was properly stamped, however showing that the duty had been paid so it was allowed to pass. Mitchell's curiosity was aroused and he made a quiet investigation which showed that twenty-two cases marked and invoiced as stationery and medicine, but actually containing stamped opium went into the Alameda's hold. As the steamer would enter at Honolulu as coming from a domestic port there would be no inspection of her cargo by the Customs officials there and the "stationery" and medicine would reach the devotees of the drug without hindrance. On account of the Territorial prohibition opium commands fabulous prices on the islands and had Mitchell been less zealous fortunes would have been realized by the dealers through this evasion of the law. The special agents of the Treasury have taken the matter up and an effort will be made to have goods inspected at Honolulu.

American Arrives.

The S. S. American of the American-Hawaiian S. S. Line was sighted off Koko Head yesterday shortly after noon. When the three whistles were blown it was at first thought that perhaps the Moana had been sighted from the Colonies, but this belief was wrong, as the boat was coming from an entirely different direction. The vessel took nine days to come from Seattle to this port. She brought general cargo from Seattle and San Francisco with some pieces from New York. After discharging here at the Railway wharf, the American will load sugar and then proceed to Kahului and Honolulu to Hilo. She will go around the Horn

VERY ANNOYING

This Hardly Expresses What Honolulu People Say of It.

Good natured people are often irritable. If you knew the reason, you would not be surprised. Ever have itching piles? Not sick enough to go to bed; not well enough to be content. The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear, harder to get relief. Spoils your temper, nearly drives you crazy. Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want?

You can have relief if you will follow the advice of this gentleman. Mr. Frank Leibly of 328 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., U. S., who says "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 328 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Ointment Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 1, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	400	
N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	60,000	100		
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		
SUGAR				
Ewa.	5,000,000	20		
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	280	
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,512,750	100		
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20		
Honolulu	750,000	100		
Honolulu	2,000,000	20		
Kahuku	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	20	28 1/2	
Kihel Plant, Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	10	10 1/2
Kipahulu	100,000	100		
Koloa	500,000	100		
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	20		
Oahu Sugar Co.	8,000,000	100	87	
Oahu	500,000	20		
Oahu	1,000,000	20		
Oahu	500,000	20		
Oahu Sugar Co., As.	812,000	20	8 1/2	8 3/4
Oahu Paid Up	2,500,000	20		
Olovala	150,000	100		
Panama Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100		
Papeete	750,000	100		
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	55	56
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	55	56 1/2
Waialua	700,000	100		
Waianae	252,000	100	160	
Waimea	125,000	100		
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100	87 1/2	
Hon. E. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100	64	67 1/2
Mutual Tel. Co.	25,000	10		
O. E. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100		
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.				97 1/2
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.				100
Hon. E. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				101
Ewa P. H. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
O. E. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
Oahu P. H. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
Oahu P. H. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
Waialua Agr. Co. 6 p. c.				104 1/2
Kahuku 6 p. c.				104 1/2

Something New

In the furniture line—Wardrobes and chiffoniers combined, with full length French plate mirrors in the doors. Also double door wardrobes, with full length French plate mirrors in the doors. While being useful, these wardrobes are a handsome piece of furniture, and add to the appearance of any well furnished house. They are of special construction, and are ABSOLUTELY IN-SECT PROOF.

Our stock of secretary bookcases and library cases was never as large as at present. We have the library bookcases in large and small, with one, two and three doors.

Gentlemen's shaving stands and chiffoniers—just the thing to fill in some unfurnished corner.

Shoe Blacking Cases

Something neat and useful. By using one a short time it will pay for itself.

A full line of LINOLEUM, RUGS, MATTING and SHADES.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE

DEALERS

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A. Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Pure Cane Sugar Only!

NO SWEETENING SUBSTITUTES

Used in the manufacture of the high grade and popular products of the old reliable

CONSOLIDATED Soda Water Works,

COMPANY, LTD.

Works—601 Fort St.

Telephone Main 71.

Prompt delivery anywhere in the city and Waikiki.

Drink

Primo Lager

Purest of all bottled beers. A sparkling, wholesome beverage, rich in that indelibly pleasing flavor of pure hops. It is the chosen beer of the most discriminating critics. Order from the brewery. Telephone Main 341.

DUNNE ASKS A BIG FEE

Wants \$1,000 for Work in Parker Case.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

J J Dunne, whom Judge Humphreys appointed to represent Annie T. K. Parker in the appeal from his decision relative to McBryde bonds, yesterday filed an application for attorney's fee of \$1,000 for services in connection with the case.

This is the case in which the First Judge disapproved the investments made by Alfred W. Carter, guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, in McBryde bonds to the amount of \$26,950; \$4000 in Waialua bonds and \$1500 in Oahu Railway bonds. Carter appealed from Humphreys' order, and then the judge appointed Dunne to represent the ward in the Supreme Court.

Dunne, in his application to Judge Humphreys for a fee, says:

"Petitioner further shows that the oral argument of said appeal consumed one and one-half days of said court's time and that your petitioner fully participated in said oral argument, and occupied three hours in presenting the cause pursuant to and in obedience to the order of this court appointing your petitioner said guardian ad litem.

"And in addition thereto, and in the further performance of your petitioner's duty as such guardian, your petitioner filed in said Supreme Court in the matter of said appeal, a written brief of 78 pages, in which the matters of fact and questions of law in said appeal were fully discussed.

"Your petitioner further shows that said appeal involved a mixed question of law and fact.

"That the facts involved were numerous and the issues of law were difficult, your petitioner does not believe will be disputed. And your petitioner believes that a fair and reasonable compensation for the time and labor expended would be the sum of one thousand dollars."

Judge Humphreys has set Saturday as the day for hearing the petition.

AMENDED COMPLAINTS.

Amended complaints were filed yesterday in the cases of E. L. Hunter et al. vs. John M. Dowsett, and in the case of C. A. Long vs. E. C. Marfariante et al. The first case is that in which Anna Widemann Brune claims possession of her property. The second suit is that of the Egan troupe against the hui which brought the minstrels here.

ENDED IN A FIZZLE.

The case of Kanihū vs. Kalai, suit to set aside a deed, which has been raging before Judge Robinson for over two weeks, came to a sudden stop yesterday after the case was thought to have been closed. It will probably be necessary to try the wearisome suit for the second time. After both sides had closed their case yesterday morning and both attorneys were ready for argument, Attorney Peterson offered to the court three deeds of the property in question, conveying the land from the defendant to her three children. The deeds were dated a few days prior to the commencement of the suit. Attorney Robinson objected to the offering and said that the defendant was barred from a showing, having admitted on demurrer and in the answer that she owned the land. He contended that the deeds should have been offered at the time of the commencement of the suit as a bar to the action of the plaintiff, and asked leave to amend the petition so as to include the present affidavits of the land. Judge Robinson allowed until next Tuesday to amend the complaint, and it is probable that the case will not be heard then, but will be tried for a second time later. As the first trial required 11 days, there is not a very pleasant prospect in wait for court and attorneys.

HOLDS LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Humphreys yesterday, in dismissing the appeal of plaintiff in the case of Kennedy vs. Reynolds, declared the law permitting appeals to Circuit Court as unconstitutional. He based his decision on the seventh amendment, and holds that in all cases where the amount involved is more than \$20 the parties are entitled to a jury trial by virtue of the United States constitution. This is barred by an appeal to Circuit Judge in Chambers, but is permissible on an appeal to the court itself, which may summon a jury.

THURM'S WILL FILED.

The will of the late George E. Thurm was offered for probate yesterday by his father T. G. Thurm, who is named therein as the executor. The estate consists of real property on Hawaii and in Honolulu and of personal property, the value of which is given as \$4400. The property is divided equally among the brothers and sisters and parents of the deceased, excepting a lot of land at Kamaiki, Hawaii, which is devised to a brother, Frederick W. Thurm. The will is dated May 21, 1898.

CLAIMS ARE BARRED.

Robertson & Wilder, representing the Territory in the fishing right cases, have entered plea to jurisdiction in the suits of J. M. Monarrat and L. L. McCandless, who filed their claims June 14th, for the reason that said cases were not filed within the time allowed by Section 36 of the Act of Congress of the United States of America approved on the 24th day of April, 1900.

SET FOR TRIAL.

The following cases have been set for trial before Judge Humphreys Monday, at which time the special July term opens:

Agnes McIntire vs. E. M. Nakulua.

Hawaiian Electric Co. vs. C. S. Des.

W. L. Peterson vs. F. Pacheco.

James Auld, et al vs. Oahu Lumber & Building Co.

Kooni Puuki vs. Lot K. C. Lane.

AFTER GUANO ON MARCUS ISLAND

After a very smart passage of seventeen days the little schooner Julia E. Whalen arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon, en route to Marcus Island. The advent of the vessel has been awaited with more than usual interest, for the former associates of Captain A. A. Rosehill, her master, were anxious to see what kind of a vessel he would command. The little boat that he brought down with him is a credit in every way and was pronounced by all who visited her to be a staunch fast sailing craft, well suited to the business in which she is to shortly engage.

The Whalen sailed from San Francisco June 21. She encountered strong westerly winds with heavy seas. The first day she made 225 miles and the second she covered 235 miles. Captain Rosehill began to congratulate himself over the fine runs of his vessel and he figured that she ought to reach here close on to record time. He expected to do the voyage to Honolulu in ten to eleven days, but after the second day out from San Francisco the vessel encountered a calm streak and for the ensuing week she drifted along at the rate of fifty to seventy miles a day. The last four or five days preceding her arrival here the vessel encountered strong trades and on Monday night met very dirty weather. The vessel came down in ballast and with six months' stores for the expedition to Marcus Island.

The schooner was built in Essex, Mass., in 1886. She is 32½ feet in length, 23½ feet in width, and her depth is 10 feet. She is 36 tons net. The boat was originally in the fishing trade along the New England banks, but when the Klondike excitement began, she was sent through the Straits of Magellan and put into commission in the Klondike trade. She made a number of trips to that country and was later put into the South Sea trade. Until acquired by the local company, the vessel was owned by the Samoa Estate and Navigating Company. She was used to carry material and supplies to the contractors who were completing the wharf at Pago Pago. After being in that trade for some months she was taken back to San Francisco, arriving several months ago.

When W. C. Peacock, who is the financial backer of the Marcus Island venture, accompanied by Captain Rosehill, reached San Francisco from Honolulu, they heard of the arrival of the Whalen and thought she might serve their purpose. They investigated the craft and decided that she was exactly what was wanted. She was purchased from the same company and chased from the same company and after being refitted in various ways was put into commission and brought down to Honolulu. Captain Rosehill brought only a white mate and three Samoan sailors as crew. The Samoans were aboard her when she was purchased by the present owners, and Captain Rosehill decided to allow them to remain.

The vessel will remain in Honolulu about a week. It is intended to secure some additional help before starting for Marcus Island, after the initial load of guano. It has not been decided as yet how many men will be taken along. There are accommodations for ten in the forecastle and seven in the cabin if necessary, so Captain Rosehill says there will be no difficulty in taking a sufficient force to his island.

Marcus Island is located about 3000 miles to the west of Honolulu and about 1000 miles southeast of Yokohama. So far as is positively known it is uninhabited. Some years ago Captain Rosehill landed on the island and took possession of it in the name of the United States. He asked for title to the island, as it contained valuable guano deposits, but, for some reason of state, his request was not complied with and was pigeon holed for several years. W. C. Peacock became interested in the venture and retained the services of Thomas Fitch to secure a title for Rosehill. The efforts of Mr. Fitch were successful and Rosehill was granted title recently. A company was thereupon organized and the present expedition of the Julia E. Whalen is the result of the formation of the new company.

It was reported that there might be a number of Japanese on the island, but Captain Rosehill is not bothering himself very much on that score. He says he is not going after any trouble. He wants to find guano and he does not anticipate that any international complications will ensue between the United States and Japanese governments over his taking possession of his island.

Egan on the Warpath.

TUCSON, A. T., June 21.—General Charles P. Egan, who gained such wide notoriety during the Spanish-American war through his connection with the army beef scandal, assaulted Abe Goldbaum, an official of the Canadian Copper Company, Friday in a restaurant in Hermosillo, Mexico. Egan and Goldbaum quarreled over business matters while at lunch. Egan was under the influence of liquor at the time, and after addressing abusive language to Goldbaum, drew a revolver and threatened his opponent. Goldbaum succeeded in throwing Egan to the floor where he wrestled the revolver from his grasp.

Senator Cullom's Daughter.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 21.—Mrs. William Barrett Ridgely, wife of the Comptroller of the Currency, died last night at the Johns Hopkins Hospital after an operation for appendicitis. She was a daughter of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois. Her remains will be taken to Springfield, Ill., for interment.

Moritz A. Rose et al vs Chang Kim et al.

The cases remaining on the calendar will be taken up in their order except Paris vs. Magoon administrator, which has been specially set for July 16.

MADE APPRAISEMENTS.

Appraisements were returned yesterday in four estates by J. W. Jones, J. M. Vivas and J. A. Thompson, appraisers appointed by Judge Humphreys. The estate of Mary Macpherson is valued at \$16,690.33, that of H. F. Gibbs at \$420, Carl Schneider \$280, and of Susan Jane Douglas at \$240.

WILCOX'S VISIONS

Sees a Home Rule Tidal Wave Ahead.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Robert Wilcox, who is here, says that former Queen Liliuokalani intended when he left Washington, to start today from that city on her homeward journey. She will stay in San Francisco a fortnight before she sails for her native land.

Congressman Wilcox arrived here June 18 and had booked on the steamship Alameda. He expressed his disappointment in that vessel's being laid up for repairs and the Zealandia substituted. He will take the next steamer. Wilcox is a sick man, though much improved in the past few weeks. His face is not particularly thin but his step is weak, and he confesses to feeling shaky in the legs when he walks.

He says that the ulcer in his stomach caused him to vomit quantities of blood and that the loss of the life-giving fluid has drained his strength. He dismissed several physicians before he found one who prescribed what the patient thought proper treatment. Wilcox eats very simple food, and longs for poi and fish.

"I will be a new man when I have been a week on poi and fish," said he to me last night. "Meat is repugnant to me and I hunger greatly for the food of the islands. I intend to take the best care of myself for I will have lots of work in the coming campaign. I am a candidate for re-election to Congress, and feel confident that I will get the nomination and the office. My constituents are satisfied with my course in Washington, and my party is stronger than ever. We will have even a stronger representation in the Legislature than we have had, and we will accomplish more for the good of Hawaii. I believe Congress will adjourn before the Fourth of July, as the members are all yearning to get to their homes. Only the canal and Cuban discussion have kept the Senate and House in session until now. Almost all the statesmen are weary of the work and want a rest."

"Hawaii will be thoroughly investigated by the committee which will go there this summer. The investigating committee will be composed of three Republicans and one Democrat, in all probability. Most of its members will be friendly to the natives, and I look for honest labor on their part. We shall try to assist them as much as possible, and especially to head off the usual attempts of the missionaries to turn investigations into junkets. The committee will be thoroughly informed of this trick of those who fear investigation, and will be given opportunities to see realities in Hawaii, and not merely the delights of banquets, bathing and driving. These committees will be sincere and I expect their report to help us very much."

"President Dole made a poor impression on Congress, and although he secured the strong endorsement of President Roosevelt he failed to convince the Senators and Congressmen he met. Had it not been for the lobby maintained by the missionaries at Washington, and the efforts of Thurston, Haywood, Carter, W. O. Smith, Armstrong and others, Dole's mission might not have availed him much. "I have heard, as you say, that Judge Humphreys may be a candidate for Delegate to Congress at this election. I don't think he will. I believe his ambitions lie in the judiciary. If he keeps on he will doubtless reach the Supreme bench."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN

FOUGHT FOR ARMY'S FAME

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—A slanderous attack upon the army in the Philippines made at a garden party given by a church near here last night, started a desperate fight which is likely to cost four lives. One man is dead and three others, including the traducer of the soldiers, and a discharged regular recently returned from Manila, who defended the name of the military, are probably fatally wounded.

Barger said "Two-thirds of the American soldiers who went to the Philippines were hoodlums and the other third were cowards and bullies."

Monday who served three years in the archipelago as a member of the Ninth Infantry, and who is a survivor of the massacre of Company C at Balangiga Samar gave Barger the lie. The latter encouraged by Hobbs repeated his charge and Monday started to attack him. Barger and Hobbs drew knives and began slashing about with them. Monday drew a pocket knife and made a stand. A partisan of Barger slipped to his side and knocked his knife from his hand. When Monday lost his weapon several friends rallied and one of them handed him a revolver. Barger, Hobbs and their party then formed for a concerted attack. Weak from loss of blood and sinking to the ground Monday emptied his revolver, bringing down Kennedy and the fight was over.

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR STRAINS

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Footing Suey
SAILING FROM
NEW YORK TO HONOLULU
July 1, 1902.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
77 Kilby St., Boston

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.
Honolulu

Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

FOR COUGHS Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.

—SAFE AND RELIABLE—
Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.



MR. LIONEL BROOK, the eminent actor writes: "I think it an admirable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

MR. J. WILLIAM SMITH, of Cape Breton, Canada, writes: "Having had seventeen years' experience in the Chemicals business, I have a wide knowledge of the properties and uses of Powell's Balsam, and I can confidently recommend it as being a good Cough Remedy."

MR. A. J. WOODHOUSE, Fern Lodge, Clevepool, Norfolk, writes: "Last year Powell's Balsam of Aniseed cured for me a very obstinate cough of some months' duration, which I feared would prove a pulmonary affection."

It loosens the Phlegm immediately and removes the itching sensation in the Throat, which it cures so many of rest during the night. It also Strengthens the Voice and Cures Hoarseness.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.
See the well-known Trade Mark—Lion, Hat and Monogram on each wrapper.
Prepared only by Thomas Powell, Ltd.,
Blackburn, London, S.E.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool
Alliance Assurance Company of London,
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance
Co., Ltd., of London

Scottish Union National Insurance
Company of Edinburgh.
Williams of Magdeburg General Insurance Company,
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

The schooner Lady arrived yesterday morning from Koolau and after discharging her cargo of rice, returned to Koolau again with a good sized load of freight.

STOP THE PAIN!

It tells you that your Kidneys and vital organs are breaking down.



When you feel a pain in your back you had better attend to it. These pains are messages telling you of worn-out nerves, weak kidneys and weak vitals.

You know the cause and you know what it means, so look to it in time. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure in ten days. It restores the warm, healthy life to the nerves and kidneys.

Alea, Oahu, H. T., Jan. 11, 1902.
Dr. M. G. McLaughlin,
Dear Sir: My health is greatly improved by the use of your belt, and I recommend the remedy to all persons who are afflicted with rheumatism. I have spoken to several of my friends who have seen the great change in my health, and I believe you will have some of them under your care. Respectfully yours,
Edward B. Mikalemi.

Every man who has a pain or weakness should have one. It saves doctor bills and lots of trouble. Let me send you my book describing how I cure. Inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market St.,
San Francisco.
Never sold by Agents or Drug Stores.



Here's a shoe of good wearing qualities, possessing comfort and style.

The Price is
\$4.50

Are made either of Vici Kid or Velours Calf with extension sole.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

SAVED \$15.00.

"I saved \$15.00 on the order you sent me last, besides receiving better and fresher goods than I obtain here."
(Extract from letter received from Tokio, Japan.)

We are of the impression that there are many others who can send to us the same satisfactory result, and we invite a comparison of prices in our catalogue with local rates.

Freight and other expenses do not exceed 10 per cent.

We guarantee quality of our goods, safe packing and delivery.

Let us become better acquainted.

We have complete price lists for the asking. Postal card answers same by return mail.

Smiths' Cash Store,

Nos. 25-27 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

Captain Gilbert Brokaw, formerly master of the tug Fearless, arrived yesterday on the Zealandia, after a brief business trip to San Francisco where he went to consult with the head officers of the Spreckels Company regarding tug boat matters in Honolulu.

Reports from Kauai state that the Eureka is discharging coal at Makalei. The identity of the "Eureka" has not been learned as yet, and people are at a loss to understand exactly what kind of a boat she is. She is not the steamer Eureka, for that vessel has gone south with coal.

THE V-A-S-E.

From the madding crowd they stand apart,
The maidens four and the work of Art,
And none might tell from sight alone
In which had Culture ripest grown—
The Gotham Million fair to see,
The Philadelphia Pedigree,
The Boston Mind of azure hue,
Or the soulful Soul from Kalamazoo—
For all loved Art in a seemly way,
With an earnest soul and a capital A
Long they worshipped but no one broke
The sacred stillness, until up spoke
The Western ore from the nameless place
Who, blushing said "What a lovely vase"
Over three faces a sad smile flew.

And they edged away from Kalamazoo

But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred

To crush the stranger with one small word.

Defly hiding reproof in praise,

She cries: "Tis, inde, I a lovely vase!"

But brief her unworthy triumph, when

The lofty one from the house of Penn,

With a connect of two grandpapas,

Exclaims: "It is quite a lovely vase!"

And glances round with an anxious thrill,

Awaiting the word of Beacon Hill

But the Boston maid smiles courteouslee,

And gently murmurs "Oh, pardon me!"

I did not catch your remark, because

I was so entranced with that charming vase!"

—James Jeffrey Roche in Life

The large demand for Vases has induced the Pacific Hardware Co. to place on sale at their Bethel Street Department, an invoice intended for the Holidays:

Fine Cut Glass, Bohemian Glass, Florentine Faience, Majolica, etc., etc., in every variety of design and shape.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd.
BETHEL STREET, ABOVE CASTLE & COOKES

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Per Month \$.50
 Per Month, Foreign75
 Per Year 5.00
 Per Year, Foreign 6.00

-Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager

FRIDAY JULY 4

HAWAIIAN DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic machine is about all there is left of the party in Hawaii, but this does not mean that it is at all likely to go to pieces. If the machine never succeeds in electing a nominee in the Territory, it will be all-powerful in respect of patronage whenever the country gets a Democratic President. That is one of the things it is here for. Let Democracy retake the White House and the Democratic Territorial machine will grind out office-holders such as governor, postmasters, customs and internal revenue collectors, judges, district attorneys, marshal, etc., to beat the band. Then it will be that those who have headed the forlorn hope will lie in the lush pastures and have good things brought to them.

Now need it surprise anybody in that event to see Home Rule Republicans and Republican Home Rulers swear by all the gods at once that they were never anything else but Democrats in disguise.

A DISSOLVING VIEW.

The opinion of his fellow lawyers.—Adverse vote of 37 to 7.

The opinion of his Republican neighbors.—Adverse vote of 110 to 6.

It may be set down as probable that California, sooner or later, will again have volcanic disturbances. The State is the most unstable region in North America, earthquakes of more or less severity occurring every few months. Three of its mountains, Shasta, Whitney and Lassen, have been built up by eruptions, the activity of the latter being recent. Indeed the list of such mountains extends far beyond three. At the present time and ever since the white men came to California, saying nothing of a remote past, the Geysers, in Sonoma county, have spouted steam and hot water and have never, for an instant, ceased their subterranean rumblings. Who would be surprised if the Geysers one day sent up ashes and lava in place of sulphuretted clouds? Perhaps the California journals which are discussing the possibility of Honolulu's being ruined by poor old Punch-bowl might debate these California data for a change.

The Home Rulers want to have an anti-Dole campaign and as there is nothing in the way of it they will probably go ahead and make the usual exhibition of themselves. The theory of these astute politicians is that if the President's representative here can be humiliated by a sweeping Home Rule victory, the President, sufficiently humbled, will remove him and put a Home Ruler in his place. We surmise that this brilliant thought occurred first to Wilcox though it may bear the long ear-marks of George Markham.

The arrangements for the Fourth are such as to assure a general celebration. On Oahu there will be sports, parades, fireworks and oratory; and on the big island Prof. Lyons has programmed a volcanic outburst which ought to light up all Polynesia. Where the volcano falls short of hot air the orator of the day at Hilo, Col. Tom Fitch, will make up for it. On the whole the coming Fourth will probably set the pace for all future ones.

Hawaii on many accounts would prefer a Nicaragua to a Panama canal. The Panama fever is not a nice thing to import; the way around is longer by the Southern route and the belt of calms begins there. But on the principle of any canal being better than none, a Panama ditch would be welcomed as heartily here as in any of the various Pacific ports that hope to prosper by quick inter-oceanic communication.

The U. S. S. Mohican is not a fast vessel, and like all sailing ships she depends principally on her own power. Southernly weather, however, Admiral Merry's opinion, kept her back. As there have been no indications of a big storm it is not likely that she has got into trouble. One theory of her long trip is that she has found the Fanning Kerr and is bringing her into port.

Judge Wilcox does not care for style when it comes to sailing a yacht, and it is probable that the magistrate of the police court will not take part in the yacht races at Pearl Harbor tomorrow. "The yacht club has got too many ironclad rules about its members," says the judge. "Think of a man sailing a yacht dressed up in a white suit and a rolling collar and a lot of other fripperies. When you sail a yacht you want to dress to suit the occasion, and I don't believe in uniforms in this case. A slicker and a sou'wester would be about right."

THE AGING CROESUS.

Probably the vice of envy is aroused in more hearts by the career and personality of J. Pierpont Morgan than by those of any other living man. In these days kings and presidents are not much envied. Their discomforts are too many, their range of individual freedom is too narrow, the sunlight in which they move, deepens the shadows where the assassin lurks. A king is a guarded treasure in a gilded fortress. But an American citizen, master of the money that confers more power than a scepter and buys the liberty a sovereign may never enjoy, and commands luxuries which the impoverished treasures of the old world may not afford to give their figureheads of state—here is one to be envied by kings themselves.

On the surface of things, as the world judges, Mr. Morgan ought to be a happy man. As a financier he has greater resources and is more widely known than the Rothschilds. His is the Midas touch. Such vast capital is at his command that he can assume the debts of kingdoms and enter with confidence, upon a plan to merge, under his control, the merchant navies of the world. When he travels the private car and the private steamer are his, and his hosts are ambassadors who have reigning princes for their other guests. Is there an almost priceless painting for sale in any market? J. P. Morgan buys it. Is there a library of rarest books to be had for money? J. P. Morgan's purse is ready for it. Whatever his fancy reaches out to, whatever his money can buy, is his. The question is does he get happiness and contentment with it all?

At one of the ancient feasts, in the thick of the revel, a skeleton was always shown. It was the dread reminder of mortality. It taught the merry-makers that each one must one day be like that. Stalking into all the pleasures of the American Croesus must be the specter of tomorrow's doom. Morgan is an aging man, and his grave is not far off. What good is power if it is certain to be lost so soon? What comfort does the piling up of money bring when, by another day, it may be scattered by unlineal hands? The stately library is not to be long for its owner's eye, and he cannot tell, even after he has made his will, what may become of it. The noble works of art will go, the great combinations of business break in pieces—and the rest is silence and the ultimate forgetfulness of man. Vanity, vanity, all is vanity, said the Psalmist.

The true picture of the aging rich man is not that of one who stands, as on a pedestal, his lips phrasing the jubilant boast: "An hundred millions and the world is mine." It is rather that of a white-haired patriarch, sitting on the crumbling edges of his own grave, wearing purple, perhaps, and jewels, but envying the barefooted lad who goes whistling by the graveyard with the world before him. J. P. Morgan today would be willing to give that boy his bank account and his tapestries and Caxtons and private yachts, in return for the lad's chances of living seventy years. He would give a fortune for every year he could buy. Yet, in the midst of all his treasure, the knowledge haunts him that no money can buy a minute of time from the Destiny which, with its final summons, is almost at the gate.

Old President Krueger refuses to accept the results of the Boer war and has, it is said, quarreled over them with Dr. Leyds. Living comfortably at a European hotel, taking life which is made easy by abundant pecuniary resources, Oom Paul sees no necessity of giving up the fight. But the men who have been living on the velvet for three years and more, fighting for their lives with diminishing energy and increasing odds, have another point of view. They have done all that brave men can do and have honorably surrendered. Had Oom Paul been with them his voice would have been heard in the decision of any new policy, but from his arm chair in a hotel drawing room at The Hague, he could hardly hope to speak the decisive word in settling a matter of life and death to fighting men thousands of miles away.

Every government has a secret service fund which the authorities use as they please in the public interests. It is to be presumed that the late military government of Cuba employed such resources in encouraging, through the mailing of documents, a sentiment in favor of Cuban reciprocity. If so, a question of judgment may arise but not one of official integrity. Governor General Wood got none of the coin nor would he have been personally benefited by the success of the sugar propaganda.

Since the precinct elections, the name of Mark Robinson has been increasing. By heard on the lips of people who are looking for a Republican that can be elected to Congress.

The Independent wants to know why several hundred Fourth of July invitations were withdrawn from the mails. One reason is that the printer's spelling needed correction, the other that the typography looked as if the job had been set up with bullets and printed on a rifle press. There may be other reasons, but the ones given will strike the average man as enough.

Mr. Wilcox's assurance of what Congress will do with his lame duck bill at the next session are couched in the same emphatic phrases which he used some months ago, in forecasting its approval of them at this session.

EXCLUDING THE PRESS.

It is difficult to understand on any public grounds why the Board of Health decided to cut out the annual call of the press at the Leper Settlement. The rule that the press should be represented there on the occasion of the Board's formal visit was made years ago so that the public, unable to see for itself how its money was being spent at Molokai, could get impartial data from the newspapers. As a general thing the visits of the press have been productive of good. Two years ago, for example, the reporters discovered that segregation had too many loopholes; that uninfected people were permitted to go to Molokai and literally clasp contagion to their bosoms and press it to their lips. The outcry raised in the dailies over this strange proceeding led to the very practical reform which, on visitors' day at the Settlement, separates the clean from the unclean by the medium of bars and netting.

Just now there are several things which need looking into at the Settlement. Sloggett's juggling with the casua remedy is one; the Nathaniel case is another; the general jail administration is a third. But when the time approaches for the press, representing the people whose money keeps the Settlement going, to look over the ground and report on what it sees, the Board of Health rises as one, Sloggett and tells it to keep out. No reason is given; the Board simply utters its fiat, leaving the taxpayers to wonder what it intends to do at Molokai or what has already occurred there, which it is ashamed to have reported in the papers.

The reasons of the Board must be very poignant indeed when one considers how often and how successfully that body has importuned the press during the past year to aid it in the more delicate phases of its work. It was Good Lord to the press then and presumably will be again. But if the Board of Health should find the papers somewhat oblivious to its future urgencies it will know the reason why by referring back to its unprecedented and arbitrary course in regard to the privilege which the taxpayers had previously enjoyed, through their newspapers, of knowing, at least once a year, how one of their delegated public trusts was being administered.

CURING

CONSUMPTION.

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated May 11th, 1901, made by Grace A. Brown, wife of James Brown of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, of the first part, said James Brown of the second part and John M. Dowsett, Trustee, as mortgagee, of the third part, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Liber 221 on pages 350-352, the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due. Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

- (1) All that lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 7245 square feet situate on Young street, Kulaokahu, Honolulu, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 2454, issued to Grace A. Dodd.
- (2) All that lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 7140 square feet situate on Young street, Kulaokahu, Honolulu, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 2572, issued to Grace A. Dodd.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging.

J. M. DOWSETT, Trustee.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold and Silver, or at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Hoffman and Stanley, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, July 2nd, 1902.

6211-2393

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's copy.)

E. M. Boyd of the Advertiser is making a vacation trip to Hilo and the volcano.

United States Marshal Hendry has received a large photograph of all the United States Marshals in the country, among which his own is included.

A Home Rule meeting was held last evening in Foster Hall, which was attended by a fair number of Hawaiians. Robert Wilcox was not present.

The Hawaiian Rowing Association has elected A. L. C. Atkinson as president, S. E. P. Taylor vice president, and A. A. Wilder secretary and treasurer.

Sarah Olive Aldrich is posted as missing by Leon F. Moss, attorney for the public administrator of Los Angeles, Cal., and information is wanted as to her whereabouts. Marshal Brown received a circular letter from the attorney yesterday, giving a description of her.

There will be no golf at Moanalua tomorrow.

James McInerney departed yesterday in the Moana, en route for Germany for a long vacation.

Frederick D. Smith, formerly a clerk in the Circuit Court here, is now junior partner in a hardware firm in New York.

Charles Newman, the gang plow luna at Koloa Plantation, has left his position and will come to Honolulu next week.

The Episcopal church is soon to commence a seaman's institute with headquarters at the corner of Nuuanu and Queen streets.

Senhor, A. de Souza Canavarro, Portuguese Consul General, will act as Spanish vice consul during the absence of Dr. L. F. Alvarez.

The engine is here for the new sisal works and the machinery should arrive soon. The latter will clean the fiber from the leaf and lay the product straight in bales.

John Reed of the Honolulu Iron Works, who recently had a stroke of paralysis, departed yesterday in the Moana for Victoria, where he will remain for a short time for his health.

There are a few copies left of the coronation service as used in St. Andrew's cathedral last Thursday. Should anyone desire a copy he may obtain it by communicating with one of the clergy of the cathedral.

Mr. Abbott has retired from the reporter staff of the Advertiser and has been succeeded by Mr. Bray, formerly an editor of a Boston paper and latterly on the writing force of a daily journal in Cape Town, South Africa.

The drilled during the Merchants' Fair this month is to be used for displaying agricultural products of the islands, all purely Hawaiian growths. S. M. Damon will display caladiums grown on his estate at Moanalua.

The Waimea (Kauai) baseball team sent a challenge to the Koloa nine last week for a return game, but owing to the departure of several members for other islands, it could not be accepted. A game may be arranged later on.

Florentino Andino, Manuel Morales and Kamo Martins, three Porto Ricans, were committed to the Circuit Court on the charge of assault and battery on a Japanese at Iwilei last week. The Japanese appeared in court with his head in bandages.

Charles Aki, police officer at Koloa, Kauai, has been removed from office there, and he will probably come to Honolulu next week to confer with the high sheriff as to the cause. His removal was a surprise to Koloans, as he was considered an efficient officer.

The "pedestrian" tour of the Y. M. C. A., headed by Physical Director Young, which was to have been a circuit of the island via the Fall and Waialua, ended at Kahuku, where the train was boarded and entry made into Honolulu by rail instead of on foot. The party gave up the original plan with one exception. Mr. Martin decided to "hoof it" all the way in.

BANKER PECK ON ERUPTIONS.

"In Hawaii we pray for Mount Kilauaea to become active, and the more eruptions there are the better we like it," said Mr. Philip Peck, a banker of Hilo, at the New Willard last night. "An eruption does no harm," he added, naively.

"Doesn't do any harm? Well, it appears that Mont Pele did plenty of harm."

"That was a different kind of an activity from Mount Kilauaea. In Hawaii, where Mount Kilauaea has not been disturbed for two years, the eruption is of slight consequence. But it is a great sight to see the great lake of lava boil over the sides of the crater and push its way down into the bowl-like valley which has been formed by eruptions more violent in the ages past."

"The sight is such an unusual one that it causes a great influx of visitors each year, and that naturally is a good thing for the island financially. That's why we like the volcano to be active. Kilauaea's crater is the largest in the world. People used to go and sit by its edge to watch for an overflow of the lava. The guides could tell almost to the minute when these overflows would occur."

"In 1882 there threatened a great eruption, and the natives were afraid that the town of Hilo would be injured. The Princess Ruth of the royal family of Kamehameha went to the mountain down which the lava had begun to run. With her she carried several chickens and one or two other animals. Standing by the edge of the crater, she threw up her head—she was one of those imperial looking women, and weighed about 400 pounds. She called out, addressing the Hawaiian gods:

"Pele, you promised never to hurt Hilo, now I come to remind you of your promise."

"With this she threw the chickens into the lava. The next day the disturbance somewhat subsided, and the natives attributed to the Princess the credit of it."—Washington Times.

Catarrh

Is a discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, etc., when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood and a want of tone in the system.

Soothe the inflamed membrane, strengthen the weakened system, and the discharge will stop—to do this purify the blood.

"I was troubled with catarrh for years and tried various remedies but found nothing that would cure me. I then resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and took four bottles which entirely cured me. I have never been troubled with catarrh since. As a blood purifier I can find nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM SHREMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
 Cures catarrh radically and permanently—removes its cause and overcomes all its effects.
 Accept no substitute.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance marks 6,000,000
 Capital their reinsurance companies 107,650,000
 Total reinsurance marks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance marks 8,800,000
 Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
 Total reinsurance marks 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Bitten by a Batler.

VISALIA, June 21.—News reached this city late tonight that Professor Dudley, a noted entomologist and botanist, had been bitten by a rattlesnake at Three Rivers, a town in the mountains thirty-seven miles east of Visalia. The man referred to in the above dispatch is probably Professor W. R. Dudley of the department of botany of Stanford University.

A beautiful Franco-Prussian War picture will be given free with each Nepepa Knicker of July 4th.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to

the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same

may be had in a few day's

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

from the

BOARD HAD A BUSY DAY Printing Bids the Subject of Strife.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Discussion of bids for printing took up the greater portion of the time of the Board of Health at the regular meeting held yesterday. This, with reports and a long discussion of the duck ponds at Waikiki, were the principal topics at the monthly meeting, at which were present every member of the board, together with Executive Officer Pratt and Secretary Charlack.

CONTRACTS MADE.

There was but one tender for furnishing beef to the Leper Settlement, and that was made by the Parker ranch. The bid was accepted and the secretary authorized to draw up the contract.

There were two tenders for the purchase of hides and tallow from the settlement. The Metropolitan Meat Co. offered 6 1/2 cents per pound and F. F. Porter bid 6 cents. The highest bidder was awarded the contract.

HILLO FISH MARKET.

Charles Moore, fish inspector at Hilo, made a protest against the establishment of a fish market at Hilo, but the permission already having been granted at the last meeting, upon the representations of President Sloggett, nothing further could be done, and the letter was laid upon the table. Moore, in his letter, said that the new fish market would increase the price of fish in Hilo and that if any such market was to be established the Government should do it. He further said that J. G. Serrao was willing to give one-fourth of his market for the free use of the Government.

OBJECT TO FISH REGULATION.

A letter was read from E. H. Wodehouse, as agent for Mrs. Victoria Ward, protesting against the recent order of the Board of Health forbidding the taking of fish from Honolulu harbor. Mrs. Ward owns valuable fishing rights within the vicinity, which bring her in \$150 per year, as rent and \$100 in addition. She claims that the sea wall protects her fishery off Kewalo from the harbor sewage, and the order should not extend to her claim. Wodehouse, in his letter, states that unless the embargo is taken off, action will be taken to have the fishery condemned at the expense of the Government. The letter was laid over for a few weeks until there is some change in the health conditions in the Orient.

WAIKIKI DUCK PONDS.

Two letters were read from attorneys representing Waikiki owners of the duck ponds recently condemned, asking for further time to comply with the order. Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan, representing Lum You, stated that their client wanted an extension of three months, otherwise he would be subjected to heavy loss. He had only been in the duck raising business for two years, and his returns were just coming in, so he could not afford to move until he had secured another place or found a purchaser for his ducks.

F. M. Brooks also represented one of the gardeners who wished an extension of time, and after some discussion it was decided to allow two months' further time to both petitioners.

WANTED TO TRY LEPROSY CURE.
A petition was read from John Hikiu, whose wife is held as a suspect at the Kailahi receiving station, requesting that he be allowed to take her away for outside treatment. The petition was denied. Hikiu evidently wants to try some of the numerous leprosy cures which have been recently exploited.

PRINTING SQUABBLE.

The next matter called up was the bids for printing the rules and regulations of the Board of Health recently adopted, and a discussion following was rather interesting. The work of compiling the rules and regulations had been given to Thayer and Hemenway, and in order to facilitate their labor the matter had been set up in type by the Hawaiian Gazette Co. and corrected from the galley proofs, the intention being, according to Mr. Mott-Smith, who was a member of the committee, to save the expense of type-writing. Then according to President Sloggett's statement, the Bulletin came to him and kicked against this arrangement, so in order to satisfy them he had for bids, in spite of the arrangement already made by the committee. Secretary Charlack brought the bids to him, and he at once discovered that the Bulletin's bids were lowest, and let the contract to that paper. Afterwards a business representative of the Advertiser called upon the doctor, according to his statement, and used language which the president of the Board did not like. "I didn't think any public official must be subject to any such talk," concluded Sloggett, his fire rising. The bids were ready, being on 2000 and 3000 books of rules, and on 2000 circulars. On the first bid of 2000 the Bulletin was the lowest, though on the 3000 book job the Advertiser bid was the lowest. On the circular job the evening paper was also the lowest. The committee had, however, decided to get 2000 pamphlets printed, but in order to give the Bulletin the job, Sloggett ordered but 2000 printed.

When the president had finished his remarks, E. A. Mott-Smith, as a member of the committee, said he had a statement to make. He said that the rules and regulations had been given to Thayer and Hemenway to compile, and had been set up in type, so that the proof sheets might be corrected. He said he had no idea of discriminating for or against any office, but thought it would be cheaper to make corrections from the galley sheets rather than go to the added expense of having the 140 pages typewritten. He said further he did not know there had been any change in the plan until notified yesterday, and that a good sized bill, about \$100, had already been incurred to the Gazette Co. for that work. He suggested that if no actual contract had been made with the other parties that it would not be wise to have the entire job set up again, as the extra expense would have to be met in any event. The proposition as to the lowest bid resolved itself down to whether 2000 or 3000 books should be printed, and the members of the Board, including Dr. Pratt, but with the exception of Dr. Sloggett, were of the opinion that the smaller number would not be sufficient.

Mr. Dole then moved that the contract be made with the lowest bidder, irrespective of any previous work, and this motion carried, after a long discussion about nothing in particular. On motion of Dr. Cooper, the matter was then referred to the lay members of the board as the better business men, to figure out who should get the contract. The result of the commutation showed the total bid of the Gazette Co. to be \$306.50, while the Bulletin's estimate was \$313.23. The contract was consequently awarded to the Gazette Co.

MORE BIDS.

Bids were opened for furnishing lumber to the leper settlement, and the contracts awarded to Lewers & Cooke and Allen & Robinson, the lowest bidders. There were three bidders.

CHINESE WILL MOVE.

Mr. Isenberg reported that the matter of insanitary buildings at Nuuanu street and Faoua road had been finally settled. The Chinese tenant had agreed to move, and the owner of the property, Mr. Galbraith, is to tear down all the shacks and fill in the ground.

ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORTS.

Attorney General Dole made reports on two matters referred to him. In regard to the communication of the milk inspector complaining that milkmen had been carrying home slops in their wagons, it was advised that they could be prosecuted under Section 30 of the statutes providing for the use of proper receptacles in the conveyance of garbage.

Attorney General Dole also advised the payment of the \$50 bill presented by Robertson & Wilder in defending the suits brought by Japanese against Dr. Wood and the former Board of Health, for services in connection with the detention camp during the plague scare. Both recommendations were adopted by the board.

ORIENTAL HEALTH.

Dr. Cofer reported health conditions in the Orient for the two weeks ending June 5th as follows: Hongkong—Seventy cholera, 62 deaths; one smallpox, no deaths; one typhus, no deaths. At Amoy—One plague and 83 deaths. At Amoy—One hundred and forty cases of cholera. At Shanghai—A few cases of cholera. At Yokohama—Eight cases of plague, one death. At Sago Yen—Twenty cases of cholera and 13 deaths.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Plumbing Inspector Keen reported upon the number of building permits issued during the last two weeks, and also for the month of June. He reported also the number of sewer connections made by him.

SIR FREDERICK DARLEY WAS HERE

Sir Frederick Darley, G. C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales, was a passenger by the R. M. S. Moana, bound for Vancouver. Because of ill health he is on a year's leave of absence from Australia. On board, the Moana everything possible was done for the comfort of the distinguished passenger, even to the extent of installing an electric fan in his cabin.

The Sydney Herald of June 14 has the following relative to Sir Frederick Darley's departure:

"The leave taking of the bar yesterday on the occasion of Sir Frederick Darley entering on a well-earned vacation was an interesting function. The Chief Justice has been associated with the Supreme Court of New South Wales as barrister or Judge for forty years. It may be said that the traditions and practices of our courts have seen the larger part of their development during that time, and if they have won high repute and public confidence the credit must be given to those into whose hands the conduct of the courts' business has fallen. We are here far removed from the home of the legal traditions of our race. It takes many months and great expense to reach the Imperial Courts of Appeal. A special responsibility has therefore been cast on our judges to maintain the public repute of the courts over which they preside, the traditions of honorable practice, and the honor of the legal profession. This is done by example and by direct influence, and Sir Frederick Darley has always comported himself in such a high-minded way, whether as judge, counsel or citizen, as to command the full confidence of the public and of the profession of which he is a distinguished ornament. In politics, too, Sir Frederick always exercised a valuable personal influence until his judicial responsibilities withdrew him from the Legislative Council. As Lieutenant Governor, and as acting Governor on several occasions, he worthily upheld the dignity of that high office. In taking leave of him for the time being, the members of his own profession paid a graceful tribute to the Chief Justice on all these grounds, and one in which the community at large will cordially sympathize. The public will heartily wish Sir Frederick a pleasant vacation and a return in fully restored health, and a great public servant whose temporary absence even will be universally missed."

Demented Spaniard Missing.

Dr. Alvarez, the Spanish consul, has reported at the police station that a Spaniard named Peneo, who has been employed at his place in Manoa, has been missing since Monday. The man is said to be half demented.

The Pope has accepted the general terms of America's offer through Governor Taft for the purchase of the friars' lands in the Philippines. The agreed upon price is one million dollars, and the friars are to be deported to Rome.

LEGALIZES ADOPTION Chinese Take Over Portuguese Baby.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Judge Humphreys yesterday granted a petition of adoption for a nine days' old Portuguese baby to a childless Chinese family. The application was made on behalf of Gloria Alameda, the mother of the child, and the Chinese who adopted the baby were Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Amara. The mother herself requested that the exchange be made, though it was Amara who had the petition drawn up by Judge Kaulukou. In her testimony before Judge Humphreys the woman said that she was not able to support the youngster, and it had never had a father. Both Amara and his wife said they were willing to take the child and care for it as their own. Questioned by the court, Amara said he had no other wife living either here or in China, and had no children at either place. He said that he had no present intention of going back to China, but would not say that he never intended to return to his native land. He testified also that the woman was a customer and bought goods of him, but did not owe him anything. This was asked because of a possibility that the child might be given in payment of a debt. Mrs. Amara testified also that she liked the baby and wanted it for her own. The hearing was had in the morning but Judge Humphreys postponed his decision until after noon, saying he wished time to consider the matter.

Upon convening court in the afternoon Judge Humphreys authorized the adoption and the papers were signed in his presence after the mother was warned that she was giving up all her title and interest in her baby. In passing upon the case, Judge Humphreys went at length into the history of the adoption laws, saying that nowhere in the English common law could it be found, and that the Romans were probably responsible for it.

"In this country the legalization of adoption of infants has been an extremely common proceeding," said the court. "There have been cases where the father and mother are well to do and yet have no affection for their offspring, and it has been my rule in such cases to refuse to allow the adoption. Not long ago there was a case before me where Hawaiian parents wished to give away their child. It seemed that the father owned a house and a lot and was getting a good salary, and though the parties wishing to adopt the child were in better circumstances, perhaps, and the child might have become heir to a large property, I did not consider it to the public interest to allow the adoption. In cases where the parents are not afflicted with an incurable disease, or are not persons of bad moral character, and can give their child a proper education and care, I do not think it wise to allow the proceedings. The pecuniary advantages which might be obtained in some instances do not outweigh the separation from brother and sister and father and mother. In this case there are, however, extraordinary circumstances which take it out of the common plane. The child is a bastard, the mother ignorant and uncultured and not able to care for her baby. The Chinese woman, on the other hand, evinces some affection for the child and both husband and wife speak the English language. While under ordinary circumstances I would not allow the adoption of Hawaiian, Portuguese or Caucasian children by a Chinese person, yet this case stands upon a footing of its own and should not be governed by principles I would apply to cases in general. There is nothing to prevent this man from taking the child to China and educating her in the customs and language of his country and she would grow up a Chinese woman. But her moral surroundings and the conditions in which she would grow up here, influence the court in granting the petition."

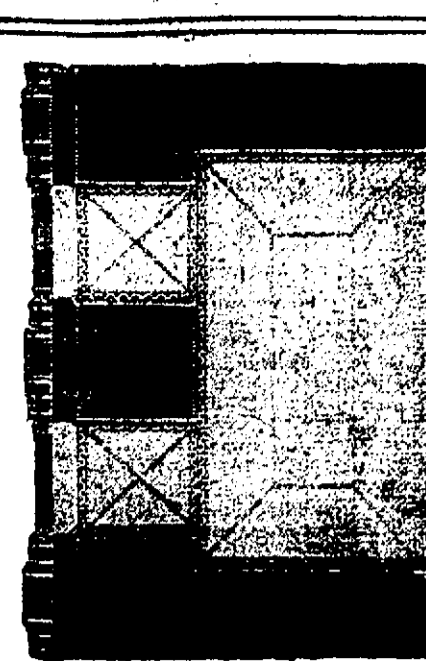
After the decision had been rendered Judge Humphreys apologized to the Portuguese woman, saying if he had hurt her feelings he had stated nothing but what was shown in the evidence. "I don't believe, however," he concluded that her feelings are susceptible to any very serious injury."

TRAMWAYS DECREE SIGNED.

Judge Humphreys yesterday signed the decree in the case of Sun Kwong Mau Co. vs. Waikiki Land & Loan Association et al., better known as the Tramways case. Contractor McKee put in a claim for \$800 damages by reason of the operation of Paine's injunction against the Rapid Transit Co. This was in addition to claim for counsel fees and was due, according to McKee's testimony to the higher prices he now must pay for earth for filling, crushed rock, and for hauling. Judge Humphreys refused to allow any of the amount claimed, on the ground that the damage had not been done as yet, and could not be estimated in advance. The decree makes allowance only for the attorney's fees and court costs, the total amount of judgment against Paine's Chinese gardeners being \$1554.66.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson sustained the demurrer of plaintiff to the plea in bar in the case of John D. Paris, J. Alfred Magoon as administrator, and the defendant is allowed to amend his plea.



BLANK BOOKS

We are Manufacturing Blank Books which for price and workmanship are equal to Coast or Eastern Work. Call for Prices. Telephone Main 243. HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

The book in the upper left hand corner is called an Extra Russia with patent back. It is a substantial binding and the usual style for first class work. The one in the centre shows how the patent back throws the book open flat. The one in the lower right hand corner is called a Full Russia with patent back. It is suitable for those wishing something more stylish than an Extra Russia. We also manufacture any other style desired, such as quarter bound, half bound, three-quarter bound, full bound, etc., on short notice. Every book guaranteed.

GOSSIP FROM SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Town Talk says of the home of Addison Mizner's sister, Staggs Leap, the charming home of the Chases in Napa county, has been the scene of considerable gaiety this season. Mrs. Horace Blanchard Chase is a hostess possessed of the arts of the old school of hospitality. There is a refreshing absence of conventionality at Staggs Leap, and joy is unconfined. Among those who have been entertained there recently are the Downey Harveys, the Will Tevies, the Rudolph Spreckels, Mrs. Louise Detrick, Mrs. Oxnard and Miss Ethel Hager.

"Volcano" Marshall, who served a day in the Manila jail for pitching into a judge of that city, has urged that a reservation be made in the grounds of Billid prison or Fort Santiago for a Press Club, as several of the leading journalists of Manila have lately spent much of their time at these public establishments.

Mama Widemann is often in the swimming tank at the Olympic Club here, where his natorial prowess is much admired.

Mrs. Sands W. Forman of San Francisco, who has been visiting friends in Honolulu, writes that she is much improved in health, and will shortly return here.

Addison Mizner, the fat painter who lived in Honolulu many months and was prominent in society there, has gone to Dawson to seek for gold. His brothers are heavily interested there and have fortunes, while Addison has neglected pelf in his search after the rainbow of art.

What a transitory thing is fame! Today as I had my shoes blacked by Signor Pivacenta, I looked over the pages of the Police Gazette, which was handed me by the signor, with the statement that it was "Fina pape widda nice da pict." One of the most conspicuous pictures in the Gazette was that of a tall, handsome man with the face of a matinee idol and the figure of a guardsman, labelled, "Art. Brown, the Daashing High Sheriff of Hawaii." Surely the Sheriff did not know what purpose his photograph would be turned when he sat in Honolulu, the phiz of a tonaorial artist was alleged could "shave a man minutes," was opposite the High Sheriff on the page, and would gnash his teeth could he company he is in on the yellow.

British Pacific

The new twin-screw steamer Colonia, which has recently been constructed in England to the order of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company for the purpose of laying the Pacific cable, is a vessel of 8000 tons, and is valued at £150,000. The Colonia will proceed from London, via the Suez Canal, to lay the Vancouver-Panama Island section of the Pacific cable. The cable which she will take is valued at nearly £1,000,000. The Colonia has been insured in England for 12 months at four guineas per cent.

PRISONER ESCAPES FROM ALBATROSS

Had Irons on Wrists and Ankles and Was Probably Assisted.

With iron attached to his hands and feet, J. Timney, a coal passer aboard the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, who was confined in the brig as a prisoner, made his escape last night at 11 o'clock and up to 2 a. m. was still at large. The escape of the man was reported at the police station about midnight and the following description posted: Five feet 10 inches in height, weight 170 pounds; light complexion, light blue eyes; wore blue dungaree clothes and white hat.

It is not known how the prisoner effected an exit from the ship's brig, but it is believed he had assistance from some member of the crew. The fact that he wore iron on his wrists and ankles would prevent the man from making much speed, and it is therefore supposed that the iron was unlocked by the man's confederate.

GETTING READY TO DO POLITICS

When the Republican Territorial Committee meets on Saturday evening the selection of a new chairman and vice chairman will probably be made, but as yet there seem to be no war-wicks in the field. There is considerable discussion among Republicans as to just how many vacancies there will be to fill. The resignations of Chairman Kennedy, Vice Chairman Lot C. Lane and of another outside member who has no official connection with the government, are believed to have been given in good faith. As to those of R. H. Wright and Charles Wilcox, it is believed that these may be reconsidered, as they were tendered under the original instructions of the heads of departments of the government relating to employees as active political workers. As the circular respecting this phase of politics issued later by Governor Dole does not go so far, it is thought that these two committeemen will allow their resignations to be reconsidered.

The infusion of new blood into the Territorial Committee is being looked forward to with interest. It is probable also that the new blood will be young in some cases. A. L. C. Atkinson is being talked of for membership on the committee, as one of the earliest, hard workers for the party.

The Sealing Industry.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—The Victoria Sealers' Association has decided to accede to the request of the Indian seal hunters for an advance from \$4 to \$6 for each skin taken by canoe sealing from the companies' schooners. Even at this price the Indians are holding off, apparently having been frightened by the storms of last season and the loss of the schooner Hatzie with an Indian crew.

MANILA PAPERS PRAISE DR. AMESSE

Dr. Amesse, who was formerly attached to the staff of Dr. Cofer of the U. S. Quarantine Service, and was on duty at this port for nearly a year, is now doing excellent service in Manila. The following notice of the doctor appeared in a recent number of a Manila paper: "No medical officer in the Philippine Islands is entitled to as much of the credit for keeping the cholera down as is Dr. Amesse of the Maritime Quarantine Service. He has been working night and day since the disease made its appearance, and has had as high as sixty vessels and one thousand persons in quarantine at a time."

Chinese Tobacco Importations.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Owing to the complaints of importers of Chinese tobacco in Hawaii the Treasury Department has issued a circular instructing Collectors of Customs to assess the duty of this class of merchandise on the weight which the packages purport to contain and not on the actual weight.

The tobacco is prepared in Hong Kong and put up in packages that are claimed to contain eight ounces each, and these packages are packed in cases, which, if the weight was not short, should contain 100 pounds. It is claimed that the tobacco dries out and that the cases when they reach here contain but eighty-seven pounds. The duty has been assessed here on this actual weight, while in Honolulu it has been based on a weight of 100 pounds. For this reason the Honolulu importers claim that they can buy Chinese tobacco in San Francisco and ship it to the islands cheaper than they can import it there from China. With a duty of 55 cents per pound the result of the Secretary's instruction will increase the tariff per case by the amount of \$7.15. The war revenue tax of \$3.60 per 100 pounds is to be lifted on July 1st, but this increased duty will still act as a protection for the tobacco raisers of this country, unless allowance for shrinkage is made by the Hong Kong packers.

Fish From Oil Well.

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—In one of the wells of the Oude Oil Company now being drilled at Whittier, a flow of water was recently encountered and the bailer brought to the surface a hundred or more blind fish. These fish are pure white and range in length from five to six inches. The fish were found at a depth of 175 feet. They are transparent and their blood is blue.

Another strange fish story is told by Dr. Stephen Bowers, a mineralogist in the field for the State Mining Bureau. He reports that during his recent examination of the formation of the Malibu ranch and the coast country west of Santa Monica he unearthed fossilized fish of considerable size. These fish had two distinct tails. Nothing of the kind, so far as he is aware, has ever been discovered, and he is preparing to ship his find to an ichthyologist of experience.

CHINESE CRUISER IS LOST

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the Chinese cruiser Kai Chi was wrecked today by a terrific explosion while lying in the Yang-tse river. The Kai Chi sank in thirty seconds and 150 officers and men on board were killed or drowned. Only two men on board the cruiser escaped death.

The Kai Chi was one of the oldest cruisers in the Chinese navy. She was launched in 1882. She had a speed of 14.5 knots and a 2110-ton displacement. She was 260 feet long and had a 36-foot beam. Her indicated horse power was 1000.

A NEED OF CANE GROWERS

Two, Thousand Dollar Prize for a Workable Cutter and Stripper.

New Orleans, June 13, 1902. The Advertiser, Honolulu, H. I.
Dear Sirs: At the next meeting of this association, to be held on the second Thursday in October, 1902, the subject of "Cutting and Stripping Cane by Machinery" will be discussed, and it is desired to secure for exhibition at this meeting descriptions and drawings of devices for accomplishing this work from all over the world. I now write to ask if you will be good enough to announce this in your journal and extend in the name of this association a cordial invitation to every one, no matter where located, who has been working on a device of this character, to send to us a description and if possible a drawing of it, same to be addressed to the undersigned and to reach us not later than October 1st. If you will be good enough to oblige us in this respect it will be highly appreciated.

Yours truly,
REGINALD DYKERS,
Secretary Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association, New Orleans, La., U. S. A.
P. S.—You might also mention that there is a standing reward of \$2000 offered for a successful machine of this character.

STRIKES MAY YET BE SETTLED

TORONTO, Ont., June 23.—The street railway company made no attempt to run its cars this morning. About 1600 militiamen arrived here during the early morning and are quartered at the armories. A prolonged conference between officials of the company and the Board of Trade committee was held during the night. This morning Manager Keating of the street railway company said: "There is a possibility of a settlement."

Business Agent MacDonald, of the men, stated that after a conference of 12 hours with the officers of the company, the question of wages and recognition of the union had been practically settled.

PATERSON, N. J., June 23.—Although many of the silk mills were open this morning, it was estimated that less than one-third of the regular number of employees reported for work. A meeting of the strikers is to be held today but it is not expected that any definite action will be taken until the decision of the bosses as to the holding of a conference with representatives of the strikers has been announced. Details of infantry and cavalry were on duty at the mills today. There were large crowds in the vicinity of the mills and the streets were full of idle workmen, but there was no disorder of any kind.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.—The seventh week of the anthracite coal miners' strike began today very quietly. Interest was centered today in President Mitchell's address to the public. As far as is known none of the companies in this region are attempting to resume mining. The mine workers' committee are still endeavoring to persuade men who remained at the engines and pumps from continuing work. Very few, however, are joining the ranks of the strikers. The union is unable to make any headway with the new men brought here to take the strikers' places.

Shipping Notes.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The Guide will be issued tomorrow afternoon.

No steps have been taken as yet to pump the water out of the schooner Twilight. She is still in Rotten Row.

The Zealandia will be dispatched at 4 p. m. tomorrow for San Francisco. She will be sailing a day behind the Alameda's schedule time.

The Mauna Loa is due to arrive tomorrow some time from her regular run to Lahaina, Maui, and Kauai ports, as Captain Simerson intends to get his cargo out before the Fourth.

The Zealandia reports having sighted the schooner W. H. Marston last Saturday, bound for San Francisco with sugar, and on Sunday night, the Zealandia passed the Doric, also bound to the coast.

When the Hongkong Maru arrives tomorrow afternoon from San Francisco with three days' later news and mail, she will have an elegant new staircase leading from her main deck to the promenade deck.

Considerable interest is being taken by people on the waterfront as to the ability of the steamer J. A. Cummins to cross the bar at Pearl Harbor, with the experts of the Hawaii Yacht Club next Friday. Captain Bearle is perfectly capable of navigating his vessel in those waters, as he was down at Puuhia some months ago to get a load of salt.

Telegraph Notes.

King Albert of Saxony is dead.

Cholera is increasing in Manila.

Forest fires threaten destruction to Washington towns.

Captain Clark of the Oregon has been made a rear admiral.

Alaska is excited over a new gold discovery on Nislini river.

Mt. Pelee is still active and the vicinity has been deserted.

A sensational story of a plot against King Edward's life is denied.

The Senate adopted the Panama canal route by a vote of 42 to 34.

President Roosevelt has made the irrigation bill a law by signing it.

Trouble with Apaches is feared in Arizona if their supplies are cut off.

Moro leaders have refused to yield to the American army in the Philippines.

Richard Olney has declined to be a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

A bill has been passed in the Senate giving Admiral Schley full pay, though he is on the retired list.

Admiral Boscawen of the English navy says the admiralty system is rotten and the navy deficient.

Lord Tennyson, son of the poet, is temporarily governor general of the Australian Commonwealth.

Seven soldiers of the Fifth Cavalry were hacked to pieces by ladrones at Binangonan, Rizal province.

Cleveland spoke for harmony in the Democratic party in a speech before the New York Tilden Club.

King Edward was warned to forego all public engagements just prior to his coronation because of illness.

Another big packing combine is planned by Chicago butchers, which it is said will rival the steel trust.

Governor Gage of California has sued the San Francisco Call and Los Angeles Times for criminal libel.

Carter Harrison has been defeated by J. P. Hopkins, and is no longer a factor in Illinois Democratic politics.

Mabel Hanna, daughter of the Senator, was married to her father's private secretary, Harry Parsons.

Secretary Root, in a report to the Senate, shows the total cost of the Philippine war up to date to have been \$170,326,556.

The Cincinnati and Topeka have been ordered to Venezuela to protect American interests there. Castro's government is said to be near collapse.

Striking anthracite miners are attempting to enlist the aid of miners in the bituminous fields. A convention will be held to discuss the matter.

Brazil and Bolivia are said to be in conflict over concessions made by the latter to J. P. Morgan in the Acre tract which is between the two republics.

A Paterson, New Jersey, mob, led by anarchists, attacked mills where strikers were working and drove out the operatives. The police were powerless and many people were injured.

Admiral Crowninshield scores the findings of the captain of the Chicago who found that his officers were drunk in Vienna and ordered a court-martial.

The admiral differs from Captain Dayton and says a court-martial would be a farce. He scores also the Venice authorities, and international complications may result.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says, "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

W. O. Crowell, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the District Road Board for the District of Waimea, Island of Kauai, vice Dr. B. F. Sandow, resigned.

JAMES H. BOYD,
Superintendent of Public Works
Department of Public Works, June 17th, 1902. 2393

TAX ASSESSORS' OFFICE

To the Tax-Payers of the First Division, Island of Oahu

The Tax Assessor's Books for the year 1902, for the several Taxation Districts, will be open for inspection by persons liable for taxation, between the 1st and 15th days of July (Sundays excepted), from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as follows:

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU
At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.

DISTRICT OF EVA AND WAIANAE
At the Oahu Railroad & Land Co's Depot, Pearl City, Ewa, between the 1st and 15th days of July, and at the Court House, Waianae, between the 1st and 5th days of July.

DISTRICT OF WAIALUA.
At the Post Office, Waialua.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAULOEA
At the Court House, Hauula.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO
At the Office of the Deputy Assessor Kaneohe

JAS W PRATT
Assessor First Division
Honolulu, June 20, 1902. 2397-31

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. K. Kaunamano late of Honolulu, to Eugenia K. Reik, dated October 20, 1899, recorded in book 196, page 403, which mortgage was signed by her to Fritz J. Wilhelm, May 12, 1900, recorded in book 204, page 328, and by him to Lewers and Cooke, Ltd., a Hawaiian corporation, on May 12, 1900, recorded in book 232, page 251, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr., Dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902. JOSEPH A. GILMAN, Mortgagee

LEWERS AND COOKE, LTD., Assignees of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All that certain lot of land situated on the north corner of Nuuanu avenue and Wyllie streets, in Honolulu, being the premises described in Royal Patent No. 1995, issued on Land Commission Award No. 2286 to Kekapal, as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north corner of the intersection of the mauka or easterly line of Wyllie street with the northerly line of Nuuanu avenue and running

(1) North 48° W 315.5 feet; thence

(2) North 64° E 32.4 feet; thence

(3) North 72° 15' E 57.4 feet; thence

(4) South 48° E 232.3 feet; thence

(5) South 33° 15' W 122.1 feet to the beginning

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

2. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or makai side of Kuakini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Kuakini street 666 feet southeast from Liliha street, and running

1—S. 45° 41' W. 110.8 feet along lot 14;

2—S. 42° 35' E. 50 feet along Kuleana;

3—N. 48° 41' E. 109.6 feet along lot 16;

4—N. 41° 19' W. 50 feet along Kuakini street to the initial point, and containing an area of 5510 square feet, the same being lot 15, of the Kalia tract of S. E. Bishop, a part of the land described in L. C. A. No. 1143 issued to Waiamua, and of L. C. A. No. 1118 issued to P. L. Weaver, Jr.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, August 2, 1902, at the same time and place at the request of the representatives of the mortgagee

LEWERS & COOKE, LTD.
2392—June 13, 20, 27—July 4, 1902.
July 11, 18, 25

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by David Kupheha of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to A. N. Campbell, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated August 29th, 1900, recorded Liber 213, page 153, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr., Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902. A. N. CAMPBELL, Trustee, Mortgagee.

THE PREMISES COVERED BY SAID MORTGAGE CONSIST OF:

Lot 1. All those five lots of land at Waianae, Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, described in L. C. A. No. 9813 on which Royal Patents Nos. 1687 and 1739 were issued to Namakua, containing 3 1/2 acres, conveyed to said mortgagee by Kahanauimu, daughter and sole heir at law of Namakua, by deed dated July 28, 1899, recorded in Book 194, at page 388.

Lot 2. All that one-half undivided interest in that property situated at Hiale, Lahaina, Maui, near the landing, consisting of 2 lots described in L. C. A. No. 7283 on which R. P. No. 5622 was issued to Nahupe grandfather of mortgagee hereof, total area 14-100 of an acre, subject to the dower interest of mortgagee's mother, Mary Kahiulu Kupheha, the said one-half interest mortgagee inherited as heir at law of Nahupe (K), original grantee.

2392—June 13, 20, 27—July 4, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Island Realty Company, Limited, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Joseph A. Gilman, dated June 1, 1902, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr., Dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902. JOSEPH A. GILMAN, Mortgagee

THE PREMISES COVERED BY SAID MORTGAGE CONSIST OF

(1) That lot of land described in R. P. Gr. No. 256 issued to Richard Armstrong, containing 36 acres, excepting therefrom three-fourths of an acre enclosed by a stone wall, known as the "Perry Homestead"

(2) That lot of land described in L. C. A. No. 2225 issued to T. Tute containing 7 acres, 3 rods and 19 rods

(3) That lot of land conveyed by Kamehameha III to J. Booth by deed recorded in Book 6 on page 701, containing 2 49-100 acres.

(4) That lot of land described in R. P. Gr. No. 638 to Hana Haalilio containing 7 44-100 acres

(5) That lot of land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 708, issued to Kealoha Pauole, containing 5 33-100 acres, and also

(6) That land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 708, issued to Heolo, containing 2 65-100 acres

(7) That land described in R. P. No. 7625 issued on Mahele Award No. 40, containing 1 10-100 acres

This mortgage is junior to a mortgage given to H. E. Cooper, dated May 11, 1899, and recorded in book 207, page 21, for sixty-six thousand dollars payable May 11, 1905

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE AND OF SALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Frank Charles Bertelmann to J. Alfred Magoon dated

August 3rd, A. D. 1900, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 213, pp. 222-3-4, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of interest and insurance policy when due, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sale rooms of Will E. Fisher in Honolulu on Friday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock m. of said day the premises described in said mortgage as below described.

Further particulars can be had of J. Alfred Magoon or J. Lightfoot, attorneys-at-law, Magoon block, corner Merchant and Alakea streets, Honolulu

J. ALFRED MAGOON
Mortgagee
Dated Honolulu, June 3rd, 1902

PREMISES DESCRIBED IN MORTGAGE.

First—All the right, title and interest of the said Frank Charles Bertelmann in and to the following described lands, tenements and hereditaments situated on the Island of Kauai:

(a) The Ahupuaa of Kahili, area 1789 acres (more or less) described in Royal Patent (Award) 8559 B to W. C. Lunalilo

(b) The Ahupuaa of West Waiakalua, area 332 40-100 acres (more or less).

(c) The Ahupuaa of Pilaia, area 1520 acres (more or less).

(d) 102 acres (more or less) situated at Lepeuli, District of Koolau, Island of Kauai, the same being described in deed of William Werner dated March 31st, 1883, of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds in Liber 79, pp. 388-7

(e) Five undivided shares in the land in said Island of Kauai, owned by the Molokaa Hu.

(f) All the Kuleanas formerly belonging to C. Bertelmann, deceased, situated within or adjacent to the boundaries of the above described premises, and all other parcels and tracts of land upon the said Island of Kauai formerly belonging to the said C. Bertelmann, deceased

(g) All streams of water and water rights upon or appurtenant to all and singular the above mentioned premises

(h) All the remainders and reversion of all leases of any portion of said premises made by the said C. Bertelmann, deceased

Second. All that piece or parcel of land situated in Pilaia, Island of Kauai, described in the will of said C. Bertelmann, deceased, as Lot 2 of the Homestead Reservation

2394—June 20, 27, July 4, 8

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE AND OF SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Caroline Anlu Ah Buck and Ah Buck, her husband, to Patrick Gleason, dated May 29th, 1899, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 198, pp. 23-4-5, notice is hereby given that the said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due; and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sale rooms of Will E. Fisher, in Honolulu, on Friday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock m. of said day, the premises described in said mortgage as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of J. A. Magoon, or J. Lightfoot, attorneys-at-law, Magoon block, corner Alakea and Merchant streets, Honolulu

PATRICK GLEASON,
Mortgagee

PREMISES DESCRIBED IN MORTGAGE.

First—All the land situate in Kailua, Koolau-poko, Island of Oahu, described in Royal Patent 2396 Kuleana 2765 containing an area of 3 acres 3 33-100 square chains

Second—All the land situate in said Kailua described in Royal Patent 1782, Kuleana 2792, containing an area of 3 35 acres

2394—June 20, 27, July 4, 8

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas C. Polikapu, John Kanui, David W. Kamalilikani, William K. Kulehua, Joshua Keau and H. H. R. Kekua, all of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, dated April 30th, 1897, recorded in Liber 170, page 346, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit, non-payment of both principal and interest when due

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., Dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902. W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee

THE PREMISES COVERED BY SAID MORTGAGE CONSIST OF

1st. Lands of Polikapu

(1) A portion of Apana 1 of R. P. 4462 on Kul 5697 to Kukeahia in Auwalolimu, set out in deed of Kaalmala to him, recorded in Book 66 page 398

(2) All of his interest in a certain lot on the north corner of Pauahi and Smith streets in Honolulu as set forth in deed of Kahookamali, recorded in Book 152 page 78

2nd. Lands of John Kanui

Land Commission Award 5262 to Kuleike in Honuaula, Maui 6 64-100 acres L. C. Award 5429 to Kaumana 6 55-100 acres.

R. P. 6562 and L. C. A. 2525 to Mahoe 1 10-100 acres

3rd. Lands of David W. Kamalilikani

Apana 1 and 2 of L. C. A. 7319, to Naloholua, 2 acres in Kauhau Kona Hawaii, cultivated in coffee

4th. Lands of W. K. Kulehua

R. P. 2880 Apana 2 in Maloia at Kapuehiki, Maui, 17 acres

5th. Lands of Joshua Keau

A certain parcel of land in Kawaiiki Honolulu, described in deed of Kikaha to Keau, recorded in Book 21 page 92 and being a portion of premises in R. P. 4595, L. C. Award 52 to Butler

6th. Lands of H. H. R. Kekua

Three-sixteenths of R. P. 1794 Kul 1048, to Kaluahinehul at Auwalolimu Honolulu, 3 5-100 acres and also

All of the mortgagee's furniture, plant types, press and paraphernalia of the Kealoha Alina Olia, and being the same property conveyed to the said mortgagee by bill of sale of Robert W. Wilcox, dated April 20, 1897

2394—June 20, 27, July 4, 11, 1902

BEAUTIFULSKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot LINCOLN LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S.

